

for supplies to the Army and Navy were rapidly increasing everywhere. The fulfilment of these requirements involved the employment of *Manifold* more men. The Army and Navy wanted *to men* more men—but so did the munition works, to turn out guns, tanks, ammunition, and anti-submarine appliances. The shipyards had to treble their output in merchant ships and in naval craft and in repair of both, otherwise our sea transport would break down under the exceptional strain of incessant active service, we should lose the command of the sea and the Allies might be starved into surrender. The Allies were clamouring for more coal : the coal mines demanded more men to increase output. The fields needed more men to increase essential food commodities, so as to satisfy the requirements which hitherto had been supplied from across the seas. All this complication of urgent demands resolved itself into a problem of making the best use of a reserve of man-power which was not equal to the full need, even with the most efficient and scientific distribution. And there were limits to the power of any Government to place the manhood of the nation to the best advantage.

The deep-rooted tradition of personal liberty which has long held sway in Britain made it a matter of the *Difficulty of a* greatest difficulty for the Government to *using com* secure general consent for the exercise of *pulsion* its common-law right to call on all its

Britain citizens to carry out such tasks
as it might
lay on them for the national security. You
cannot
move human beings about with the ease
and passive
acquiescence of pawns on a chess board.
There is a
limit where the most complex and
implacable human
emotions offer resistance to the demands
made on the